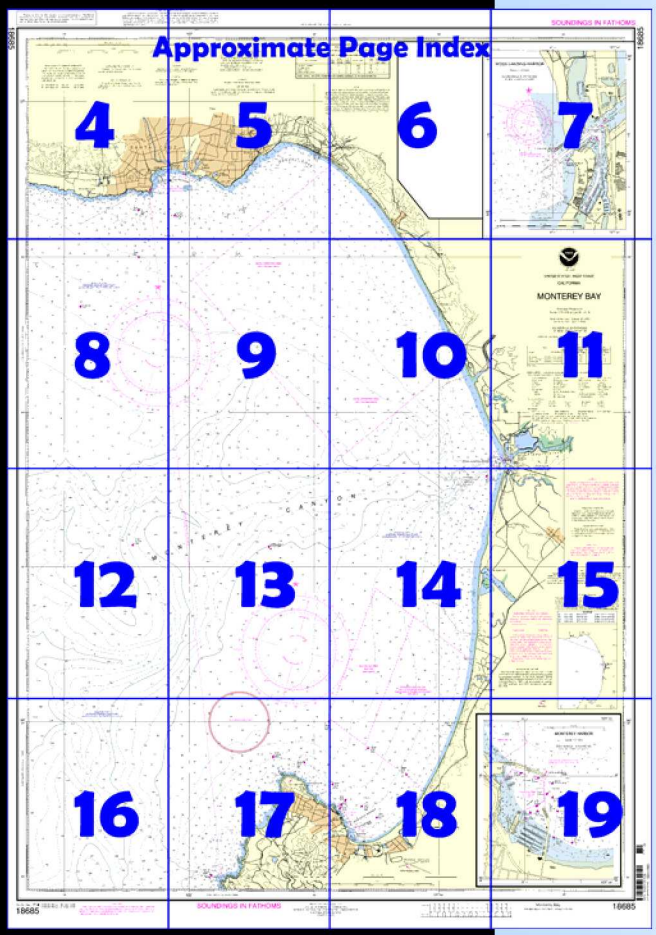
BookletChart™

Monterey Bay

(NOAA Chart 18685)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

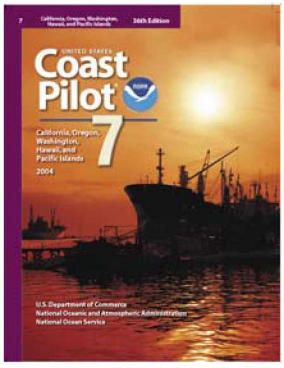
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 6 excerpts]

(147) From Cypress Point to Point Pinos, the coast trends NE for 4 miles. Numerous small rocks and ledges closely border the shoreline. The land is low, with the height of the cliff decreasing toward **Point Joe,** a rocky extension of the shoreline where the surf breaks heavily. From this point to Point Pinos, white sand dunes are conspicuous against the dark trees behind them, even in moonlight.

(148) **Point Pinos,** on the S side of Monterey Bay, is low, rocky, and rounding with visible rocks extending offshore for less than 0.3 mile. The point is bare for about 0.2 mile back from the beach, and beyond that is covered with pines. **Point Pinos Light** (36°38.0'N., 121°56.0'W.), 89 feet above the water, is shown from a 43-foot white tower on a dwelling near the N end of the point. A lighted bell buoy is about 0.7 mile off the point.

(149) **Monterey Bay,** between Point Pinos and Point Santa Cruz, is a broad 20-mile-wide open roadstead. The shores are low with sand beaches backed by dunes or low sandy bluffs. **Salinas Valley,** the lowland extending E from about the middle of the bay, is prominent from seaward as it forms the break between the Santa Lucia Range S and the high land of the Santa Cruz Mountains N. The bay is free of dangers, the 10-fathom curve lying at an average distance of 0.7 mile offshore. The submarine **Monterey Canyon** heads near the middle of the bay with a depth of over 50 fathoms about 0.5 mile from the beach near Moss Landing. Shelter from NW winds is afforded at Santa Cruz Anchorage and Soquel Cove, off the N shore of the bay, and from SW winds at Monterey Harbor, off the S shore. The tidal currents are reported to be generally weak except at the Deep-draft Mooring Facility about 0.8 mile NW from Moss Landing harbor entrance.

(157) **Monterey Harbor**, 3 miles SE of Point Pinos, is a compact resort harbor with some commercial activity and fishing. The harbor can accommodate over 800 vessels.

(158) Depths of more than 20 feet are available in the outer harbor and entrance, and 10 to 6 feet in the small-boat basin. There are many sport-fishing landings, and the small-craft basin provides good shelter for over 500 boats. There are four public launch ramps and a 3-ton public hoist in the municipal marina. The boat yard, located just inside the breakwater has a 70-ton travel lift.

(159) **Monterey,** a colorful and picturesque city on the W side of the harbor, was the capital of California under Mexican rule and for sometime after it became a State. The old adobe custom house is still standing near the waterfront and is now used as a historical museum.

Prominent features

(178) **Moss Landing Harbor,** on the E shore of Monterey Bay 12.5 miles NE of Point Pinos and just N of the small town of **Moss Landing,** is a good harbor of refuge. The harbor is used by pleasure craft and a fishing fleet of about 300 boats. The harbor has 500 berths.

(189) **Soquel Cove** is in the NE part of Monterey Bay, E of Santa Cruz Anchorage. Fair shelter is afforded in NW weather, but the cove is open to S weather. The best anchorage is SE of the mouth of **Soquel Creek** in 5 to 6 fathoms, sandy bottom.

(190) At **Seacliff Beach,** 0.5 mile W of **Aptos Creek,** a concrete ship has been beached and filled with sand. The pleasure pier for sport fishing extends from ship to the shore.

(191) A small fishing and pleasure wharf at **Capitola,** on the NW side of Soquel Cove, has 11 feet alongside the landing at the outer end. There are facilities to hoist out small boats. Houses on the bluffs about 1.5 miles E of Capitola are prominent. Three radio towers 0.6 mile NW of **Soquel Point** are conspicuous from the E and S.

(192) **Point Santa Cruz,** 20 miles N of Point Pinos and 2.5 miles W of Soquel Point, consists of cliff heads about 40 feet above the water. The area back of the point is flat, but rises in terraces to higher land. There are two flat rocks close under the point; the outer one is the higher.

(193) **Santa Cruz Light** (36°57.1'N., 122°01.6'W.), 60 feet above the water, is shown from a 39-foot white lantern house on a square brick tower attached to a brick building near the S extremity of the point. A lighted whistle buoy is 1.1 miles SE of the light.

(194) The city of **Santa Cruz** is on the NW shore of the bay. **Seabright, Twin Lakes,** and **Soquel,** suburbs of Santa Cruz, are along the beach to the E.

(195) **Santa Cruz Anchorage**, on the NW shore of Monterey Bay between Point Santa Cruz and Soquel Point, has a municipal pier and small-craft harbor.

(196) The Santa Cruz small-craft harbor is just E of Seabright and has slips and end-ties for about 1,200 small craft.

Prominent features

(197) The Casino building and the roller coaster immediately E of the town are prominent.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Scale 1:10,000

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

11 Scale 1:7,500

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Corrected through NM Sep. 10/05
Corrected through LNM Sep. 06/05

Scale 1:10,000

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 36° 48' N

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. Umunhum, CA	KEC-49	162.55 MHz
Mt. Umunhum, CA	WWF-64	162.45 MHz

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in San Francisco, California.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

NOTE B

Channel legends charted in the Santa Cruz Small Craft Harbor are based on the most recent surveys conducted by the Corps of Engineers. The Santa Cruz Small Craft Harbor entrance is subject to seasonal shoaling and dredging operations from November through May. The Santa Cruz Harbormaster reports that the inner harbor has been dredged from 7 to 10 feet in depth. Buoy positions are frequently changed to mark the shifting channel. Mariners without local knowledge should contact the Harbormaster on VHF-FM channel 16, 24 hours daily, or telephone 1-831-475-6161 between 0830 and 1700 daily. Mariners should not attempt to enter the harbor when there are heavy swells without first contacting the Harbormaster.

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	N nun	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	OBSC obscured	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	Oc occulting	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Or orange	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Osc oscillating	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
	Mo morse code	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged	
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported		

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Monterey	(36°36'N / 121°53'W)	5.3	4.6	1.1	----
Moss Landing	(36°48'N / 121°47'W)	5.2	4.5	1.0	-2.5
Santa Cruz	(36°58'N / 122°01'W)	5.3	4.6	1.1	-3.5

(Apr 2003)

MOSS LANDING HARBOR

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO DEC 2008

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	14.0	13.0	11.0	12-08	200	0.3	15
TURNING BASIN	14.0	14.0	12.0	12-08	300	0.1	15
INNER CHANNEL	12.0	12.0	12.0	12-08	100	0.4	15
INNER TURNING BASIN	9.0	11.0	12.0	12-08	100-120	0.1	15

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

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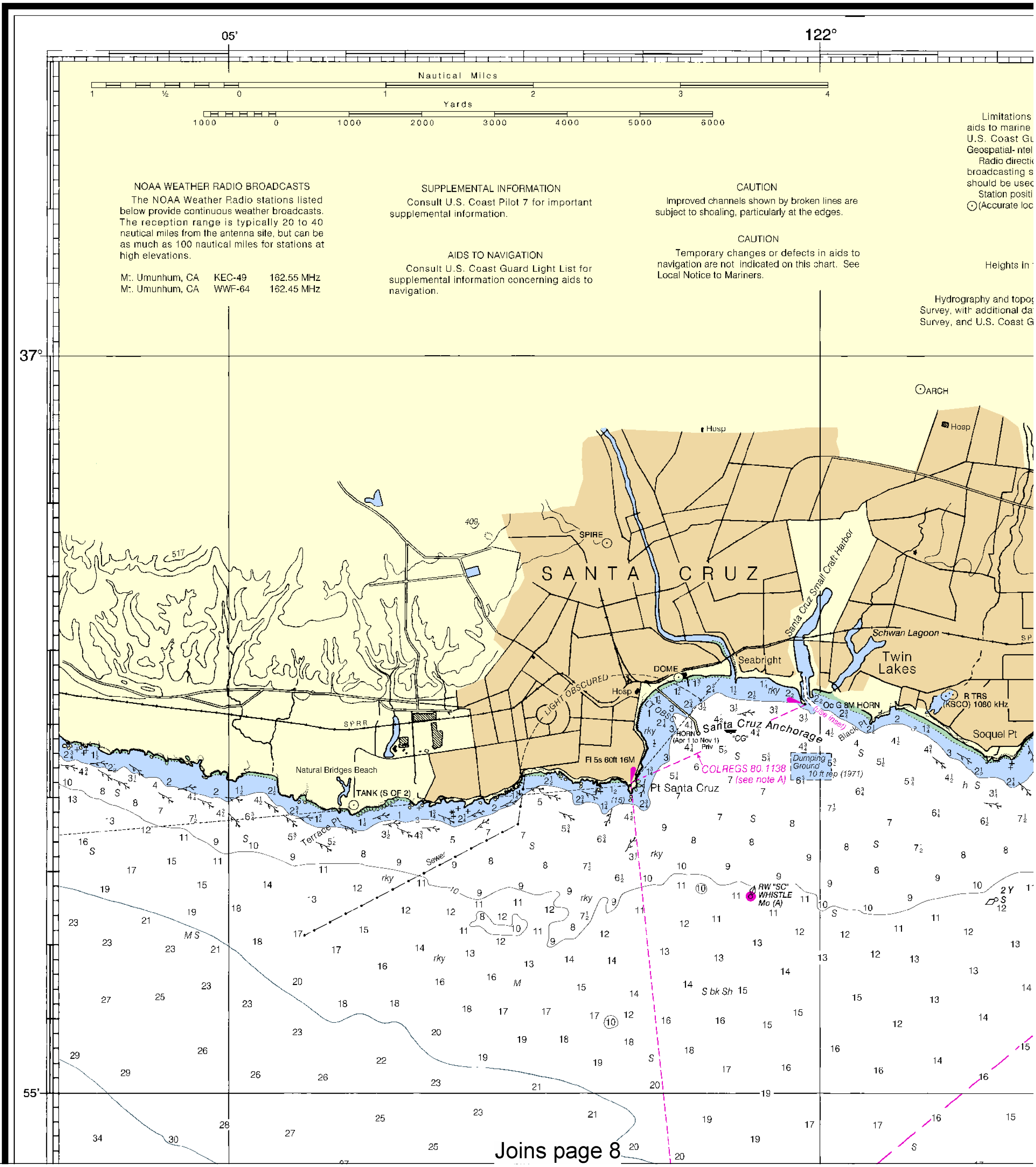

North

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000

Nautical Miles

Yards

See Note on page 5.

Formerly C&GS 5403, 1st Ed., Jun. 1857 G-1936-416 KAPP 1868

CAUTION

ns on the use of radio signals as
ne navigation can be found in the
Guard Light Lists and National
telligence Agency Publication 117.
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ocation) o(Approximate location)

HEIGHTS

in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

pography by the National Ocean Service, Coast
data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological
Guard.

MOSS LANDING HARBOR TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO DEC 2008							
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
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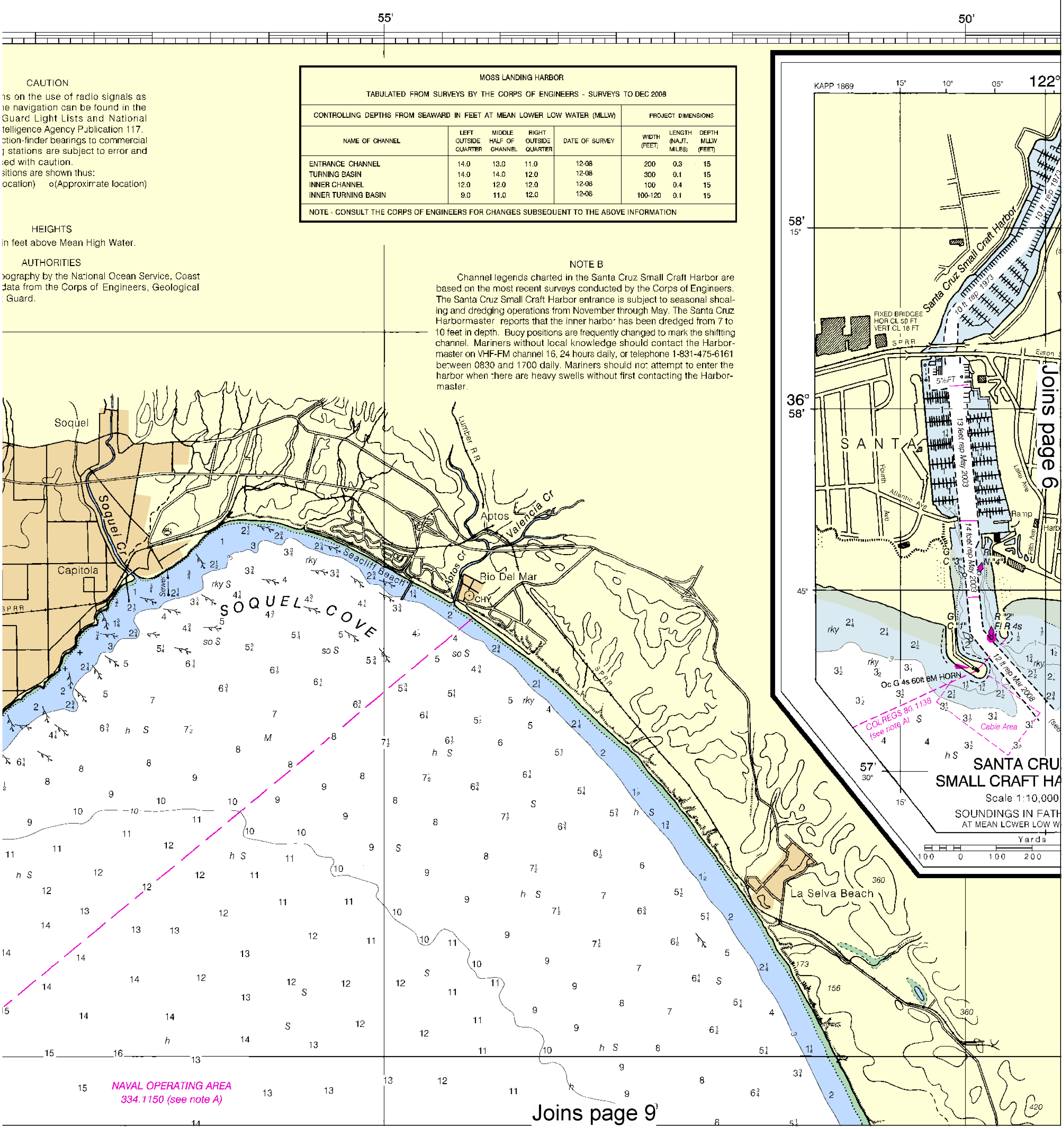
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION							

NOTE B

Channel legends charted in the Santa Cruz Small Craft Harbor are based on the most recent surveys conducted by the Corps of Engineers. The Santa Cruz Small Craft Harbor entrance is subject to seasonal shoaling and dredging operations from November through May. The Santa Cruz Harbormaster reports that the inner harbor has been dredged from 7 to 10 feet in depth. Buoy positions are frequently changed to mark the shifting channel. Mariners without local knowledge should contact the Harbormaster on VHF-FM channel 16, 24 hours daily, or telephone 1-831-475-6161 between 0830 and 1700 daily. Mariners should not attempt to enter the harbor when there are heavy swells without first contacting the Harbormaster.



Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:66667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 5403, 1st Ed., Jun. 1857   G-1936-416   KAPP 1868

55'

CAUTION

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⊙(Accurate location)   o(Approximate location)

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

MOSS LANDING HARBOR

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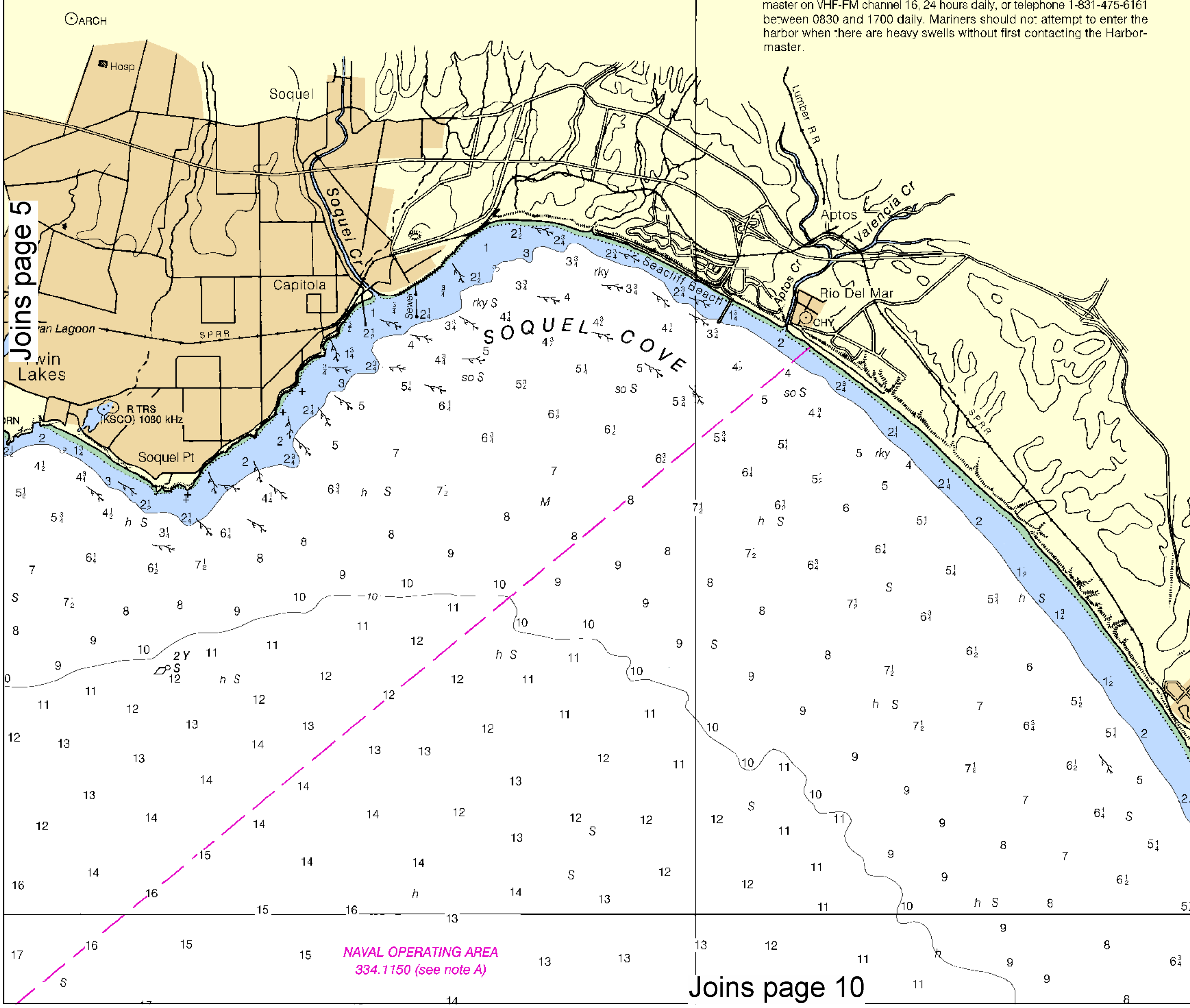
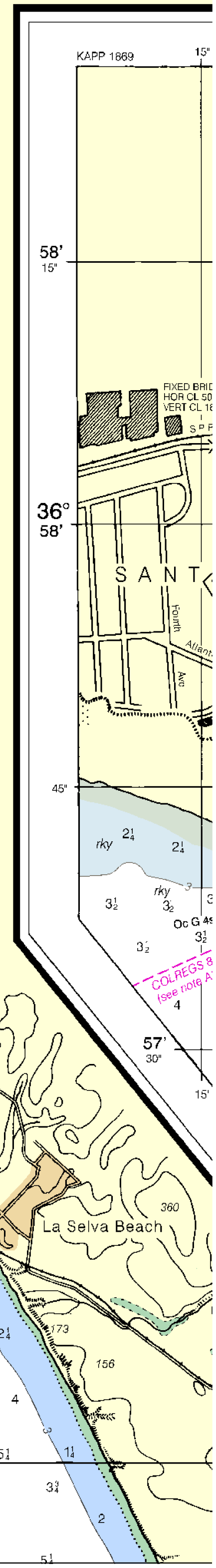




Joins page 5

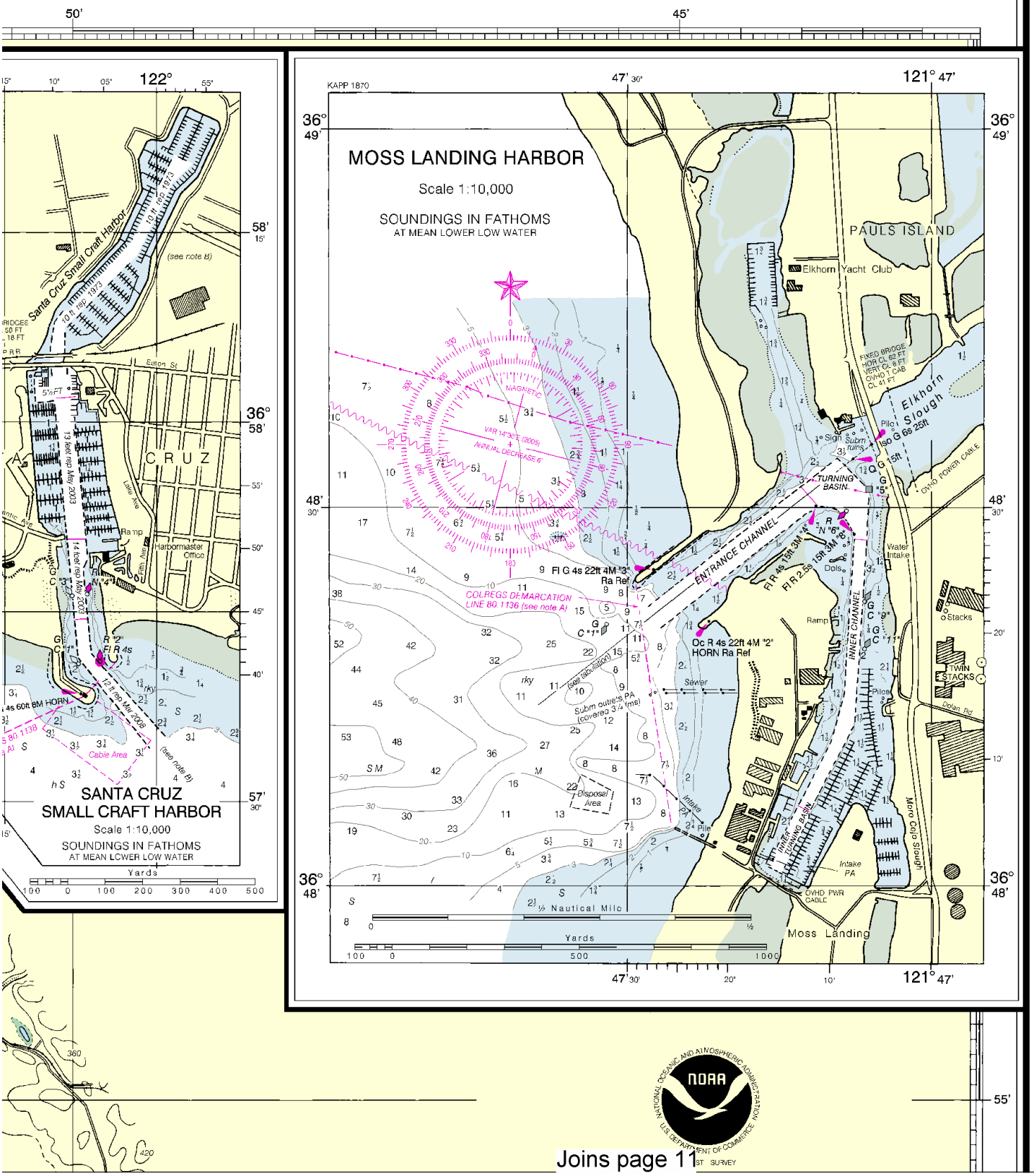
Joins page 10

North

Printed at reduced scale.   SCALE 1:50,000   See Note on page 5.

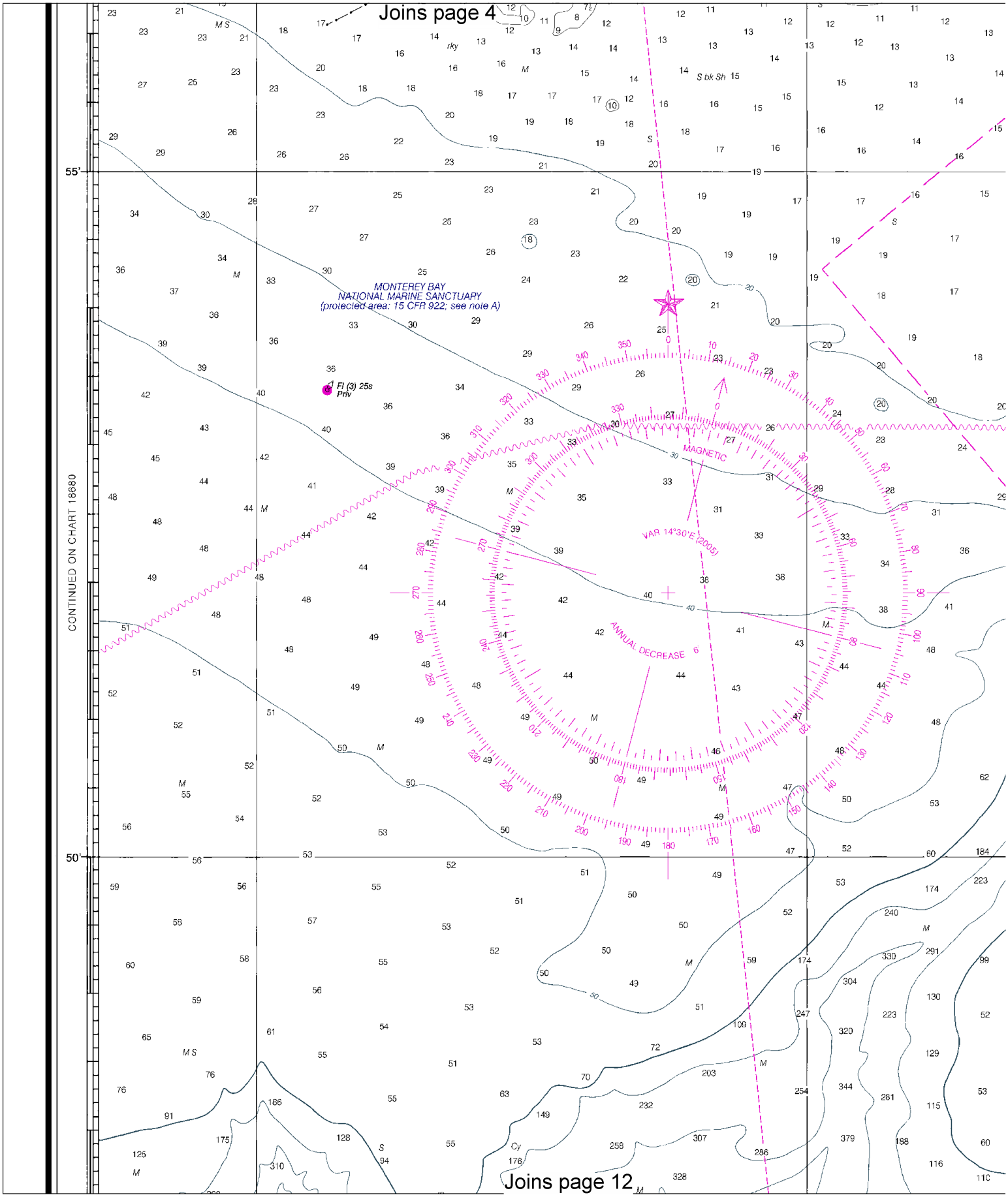
Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0510 2/2/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .



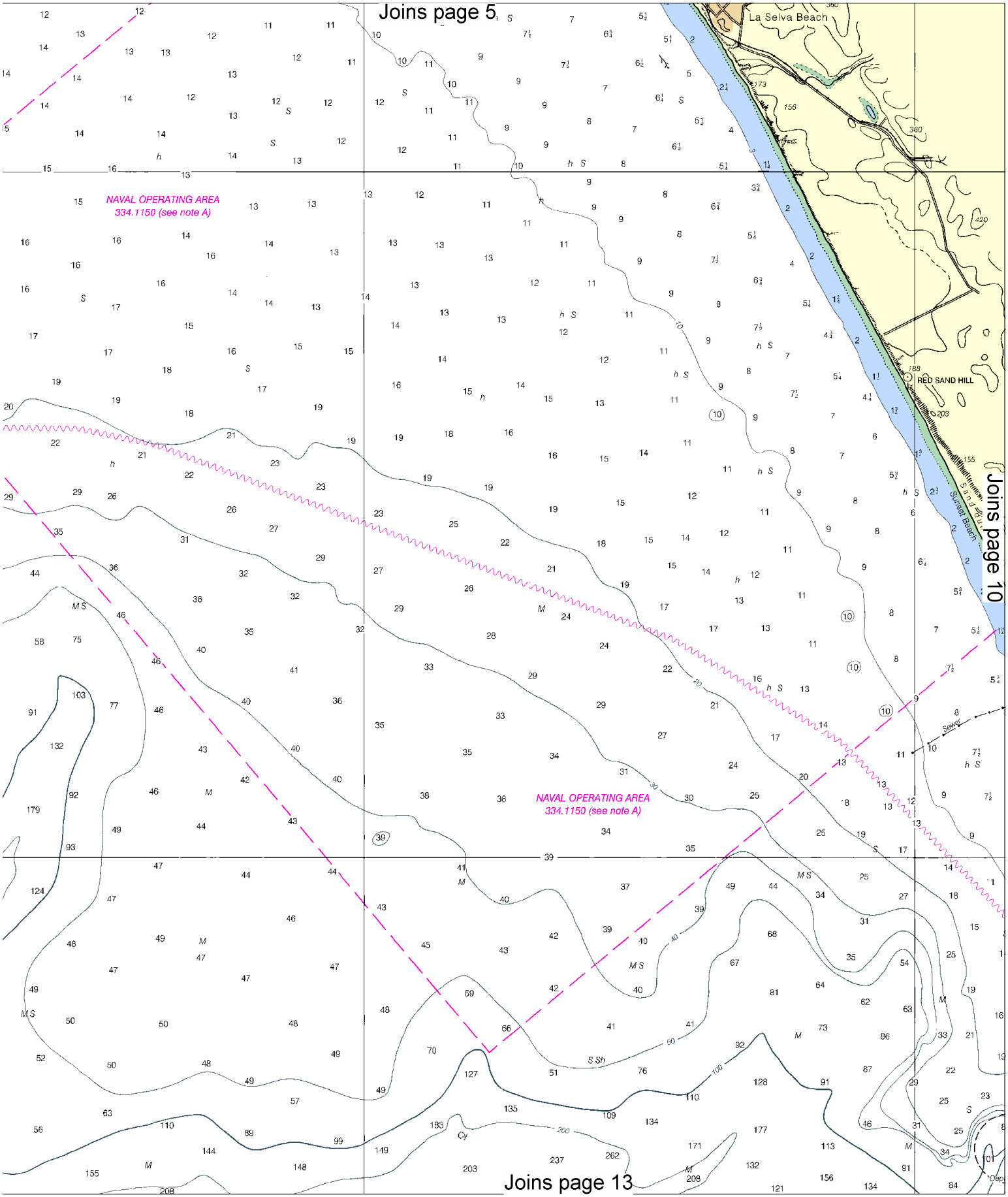
8

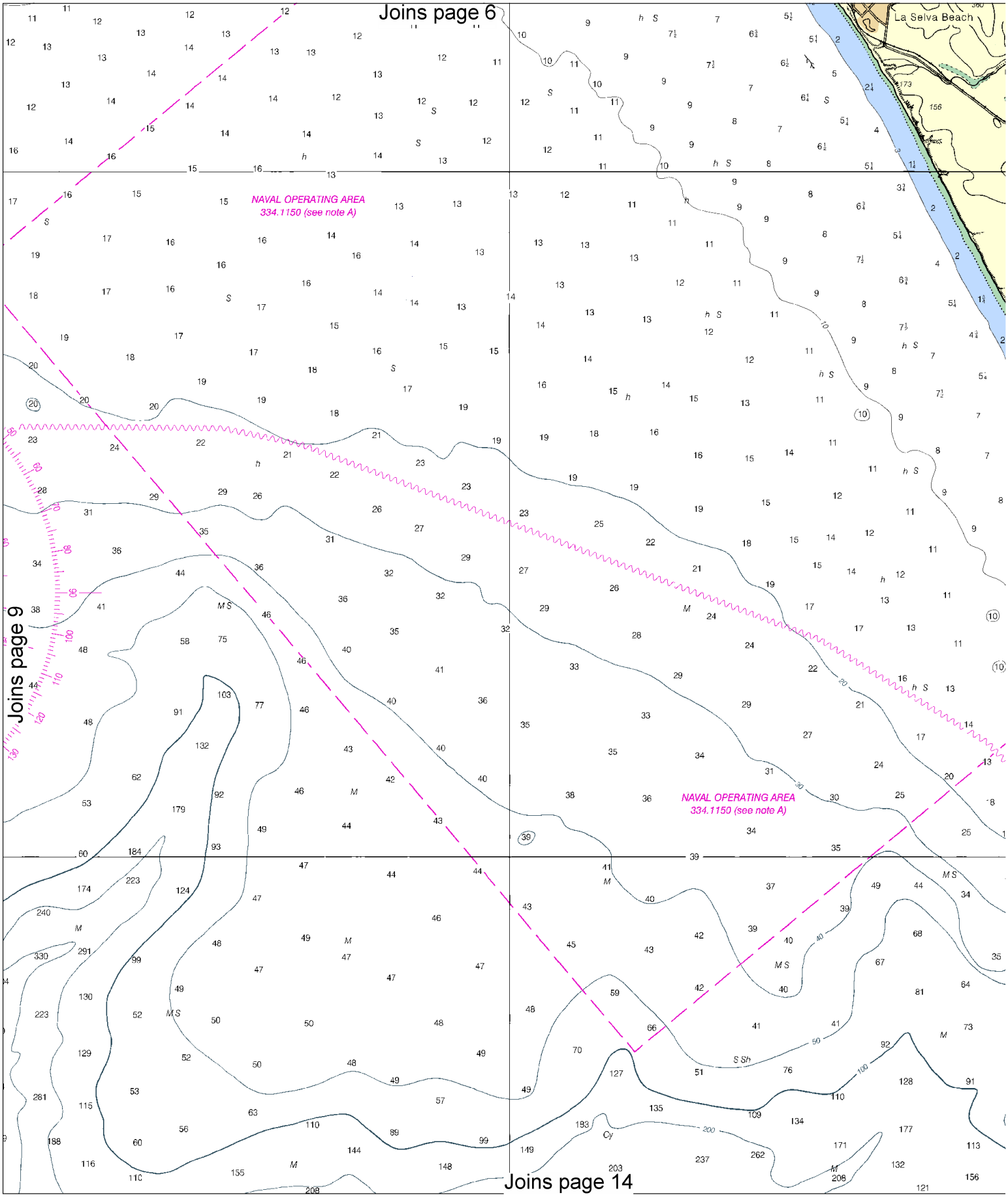
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000


Joins page 5
La Selva Beach
NAVAL OPERATING AREA
334.1150 (see note A)
RED SAND HILL
Sunset Beach
Joins page 10
NAVAL OPERATING AREA
334.1150 (see note A)
Joins page 13



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles

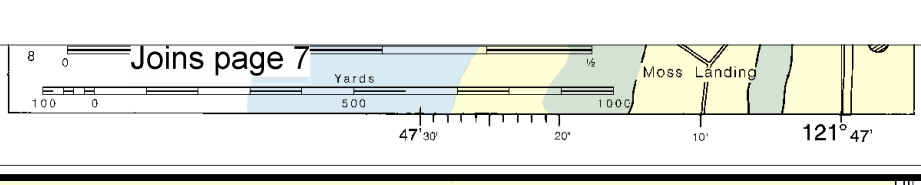
1 0 1 2 3 4

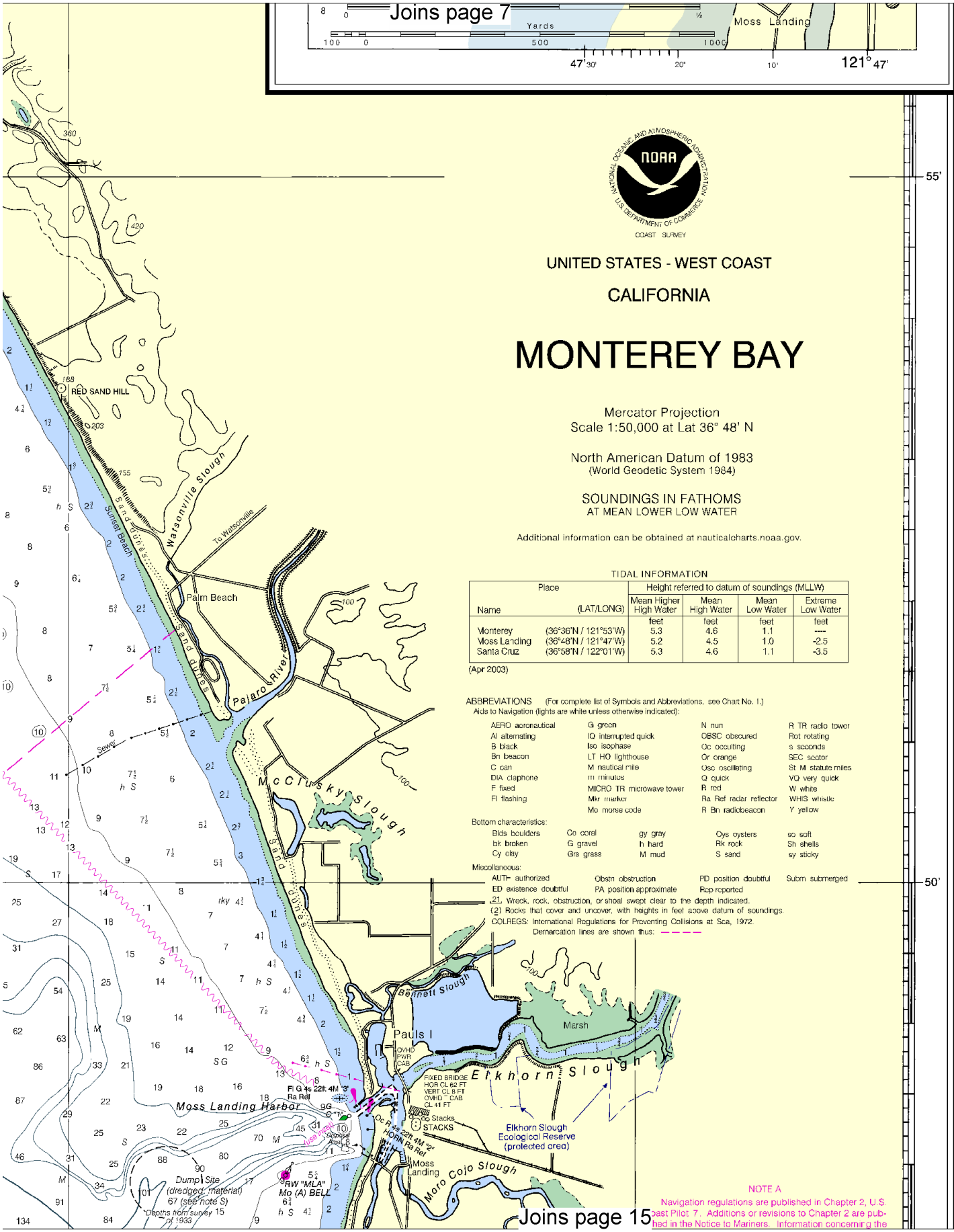
Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 7





NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

CALIFORNIA

MONTEREY BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 36° 48' N

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

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Santa Cruz	(36°58'N / 122°01'W)	5.3	4.6	1.1	-3.5

(Apr 2003)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
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AERO aeronautical	G green	N nun	R TR radio tower
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B black	Iso isophase	Oc occulting	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Or orange	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Osc oscillating	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
	Mo morse code	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

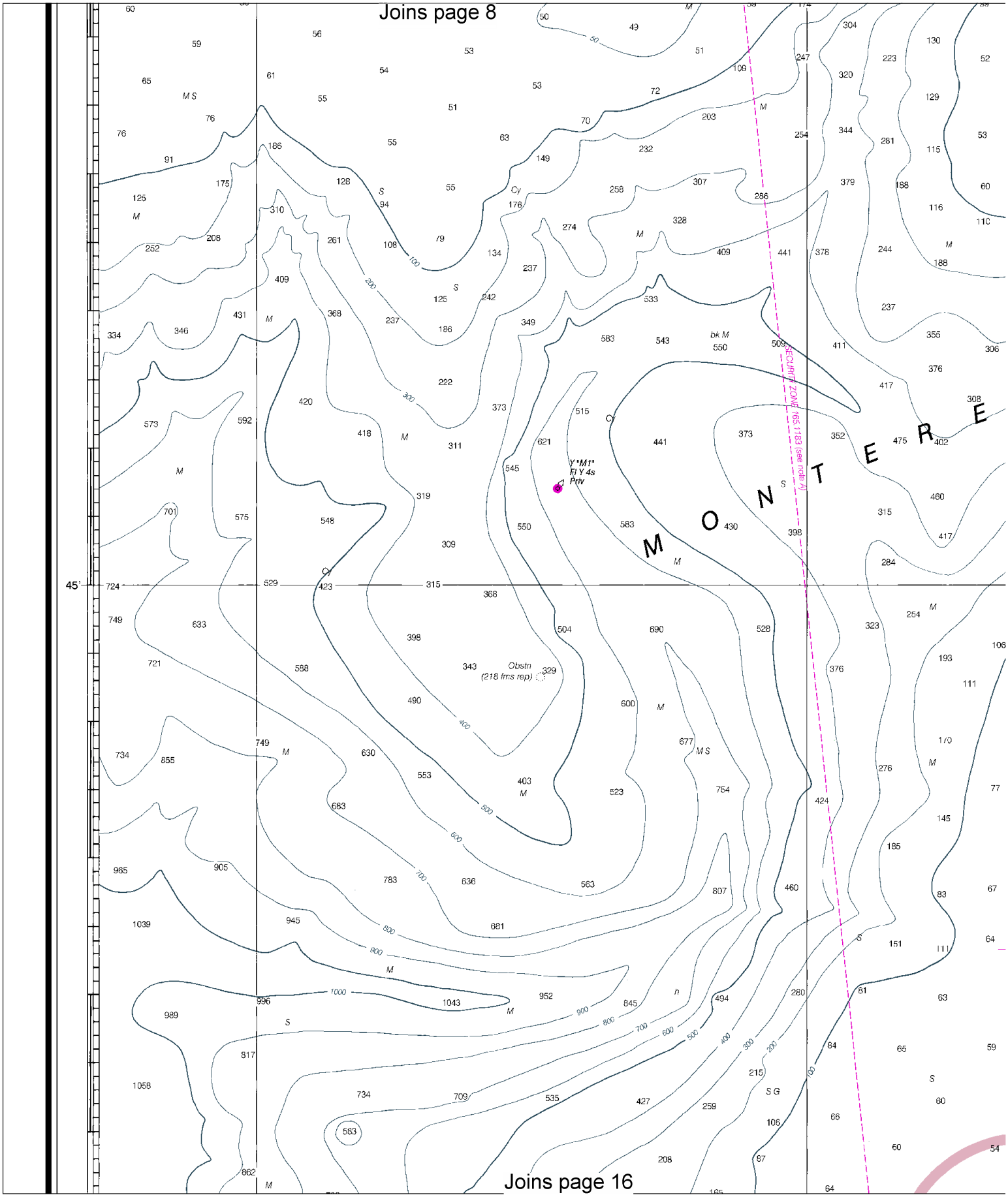
Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — —

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the



12

North

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

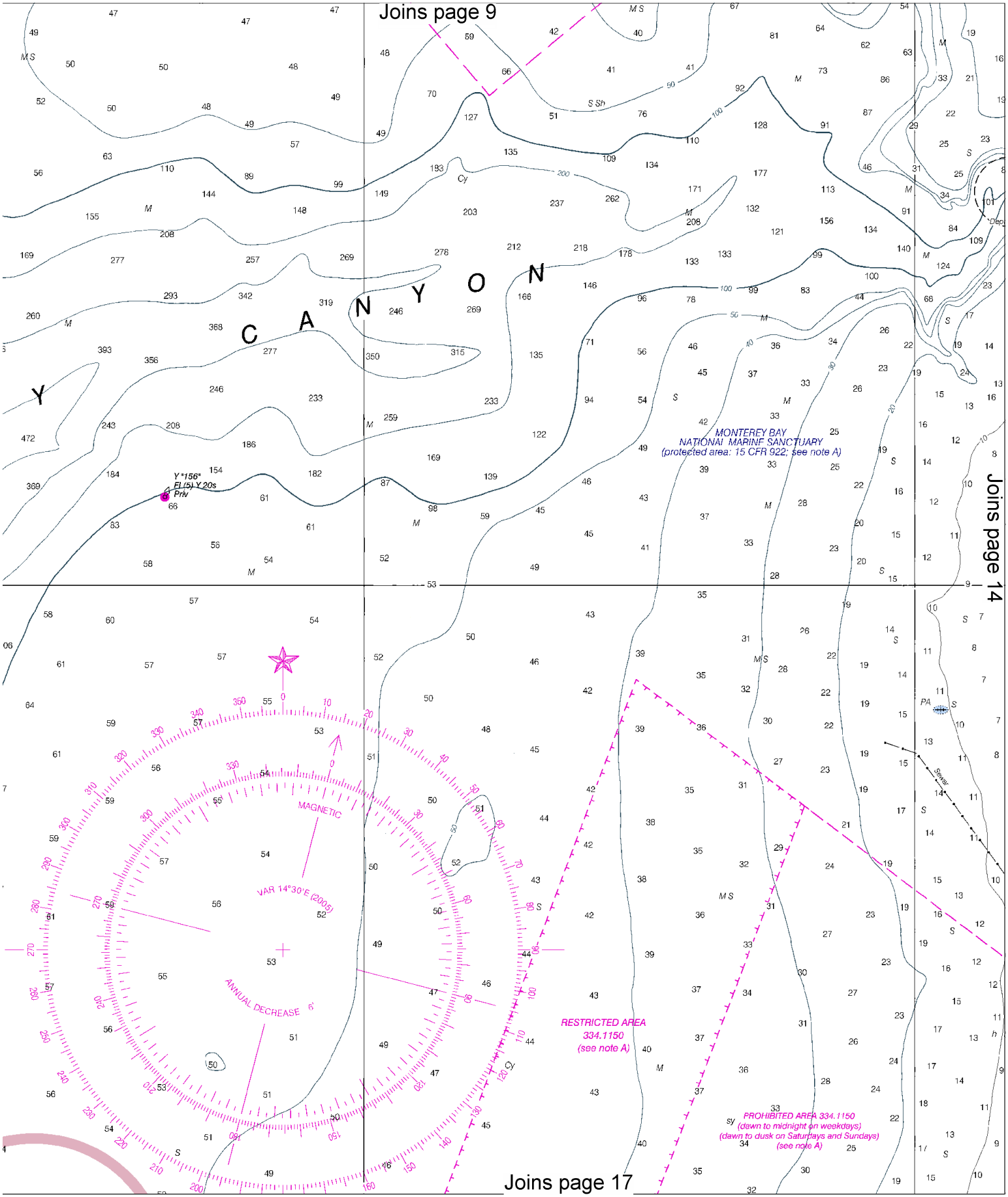
Nautical Miles

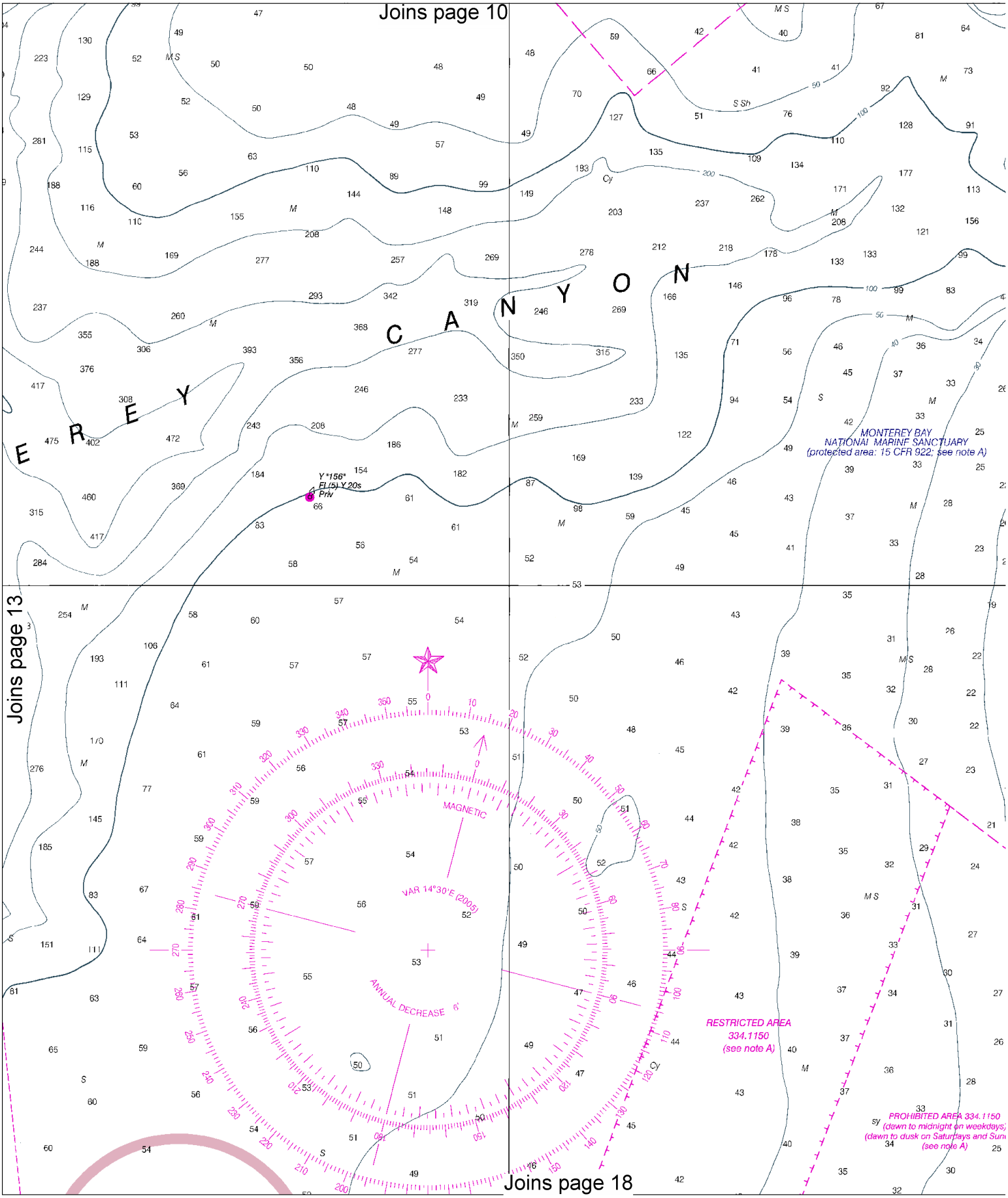
1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
CANYON
Y
Y "156"
FL(5) Y 20s
Priv
MONTEREY BAY
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY
(protected area: 15 CFR 922; see note A)
Joins page 14
MAGNETIC
VAR 14°30'E (2005)
ANNUAL DECREASE 6'
RESTRICTED AREA
334.1150
(see note A)
PROHIBITED AREA 334.1150
(dawn to midnight on weekdays)
(dawn to dusk on Saturdays and Sundays)
(see note A)
Joins page 17



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11

Pauls I
Marsh
Elkhorn Slough
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 62 FT
VERT CL 8 FT
OVHD PWR CAB
OVHD PWR CAB
CL 41 FT
Moss Landing Harbor
Fl G 4s 22ft 4M "3" Ra Ref
Oc R 4s 22ft 4M "2" HORN Ra Ref
Two Stacks
STACKS
Elkhorn Slough Ecological Reserve (protected area)
Moss Landing
Moro Cojo Slough
Old Salinas River
Sand dunes
Dump Site (dredged material) 67 (see note S)
Depths from survey of 1933
"RW "MLA" Mo (A) BELL
Tembladero Slough
Castroville
SPIRE
Mulligan Hill
Salinas River
Marsh
Sand dunes
Sewer
SAND BUNKER (4ft)
NORTH R TR (KIDD) 630 kHz
Marina

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in San Francisco, California.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from th s chart.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

45'

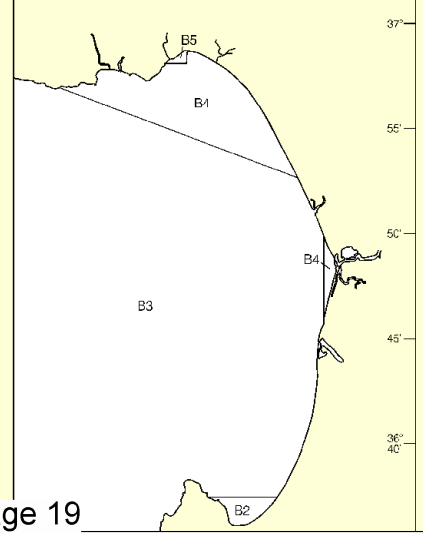
NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE			
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	1834-1899	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

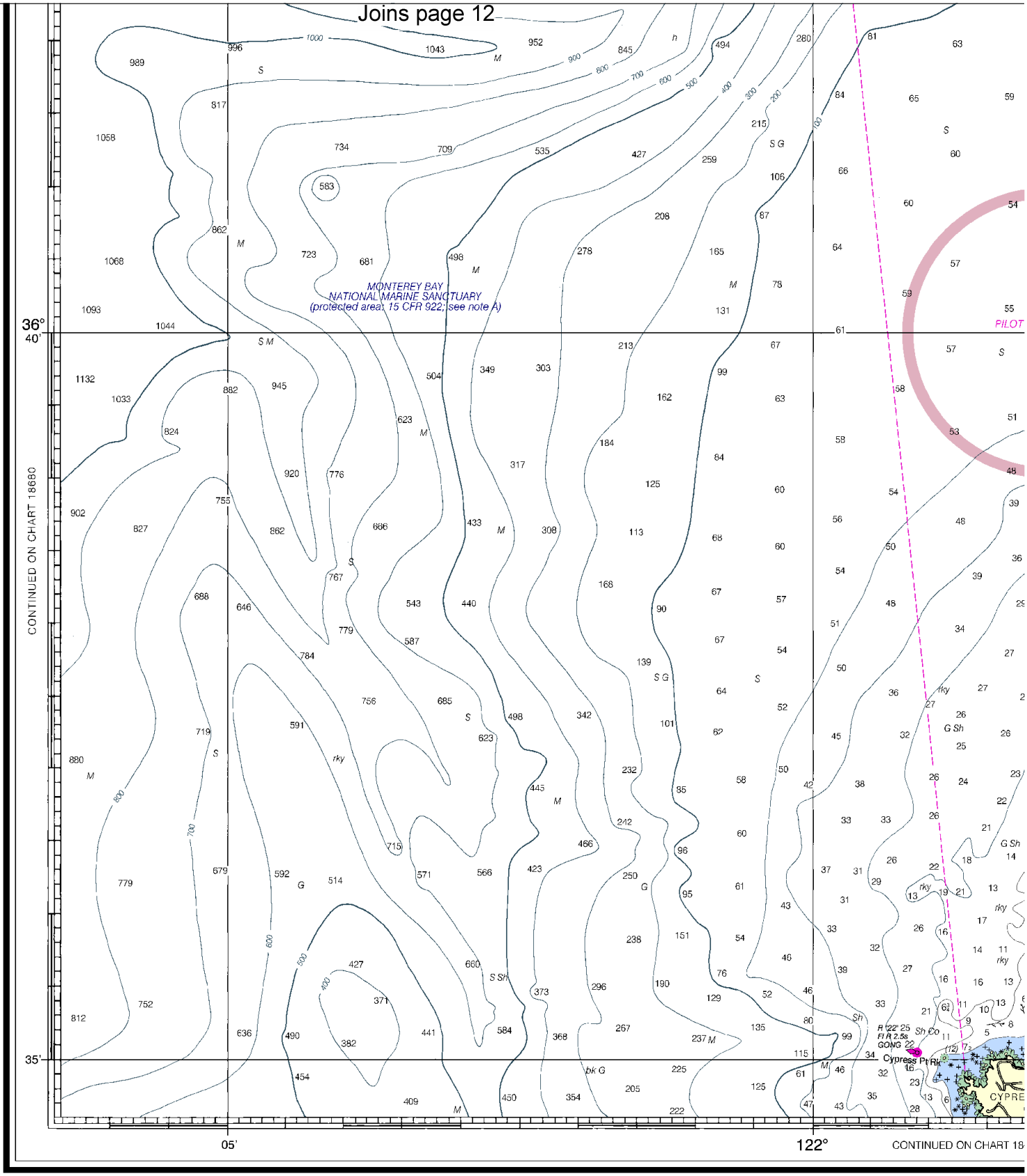
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.156" southward and 3.831" westward to agree with this chart.

Joins page 19

Joins page 12



33rd Ed., Sep. / 05 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 10/05
Corrected through LNM Sep. 06/05

18685

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS

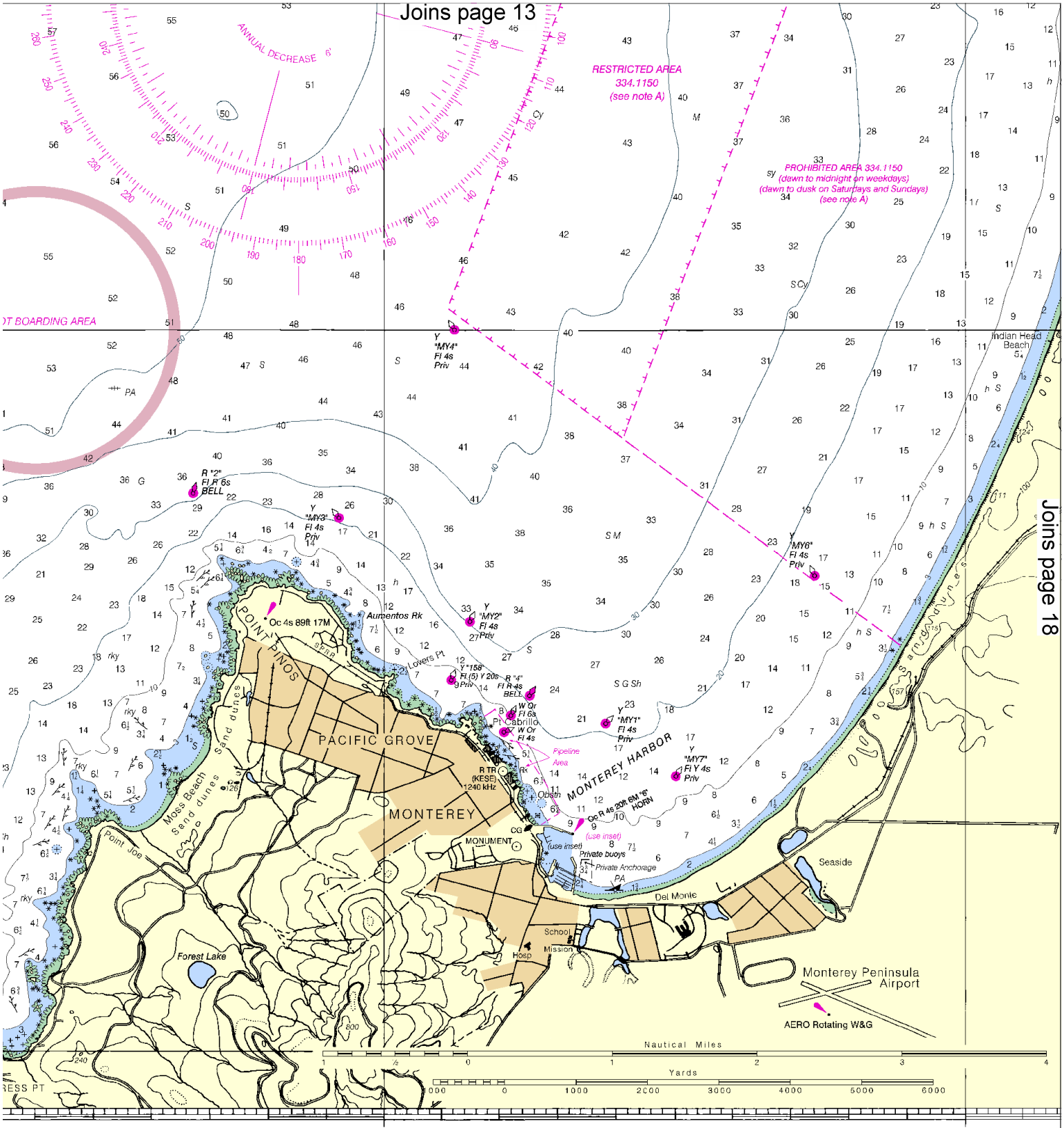
16

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

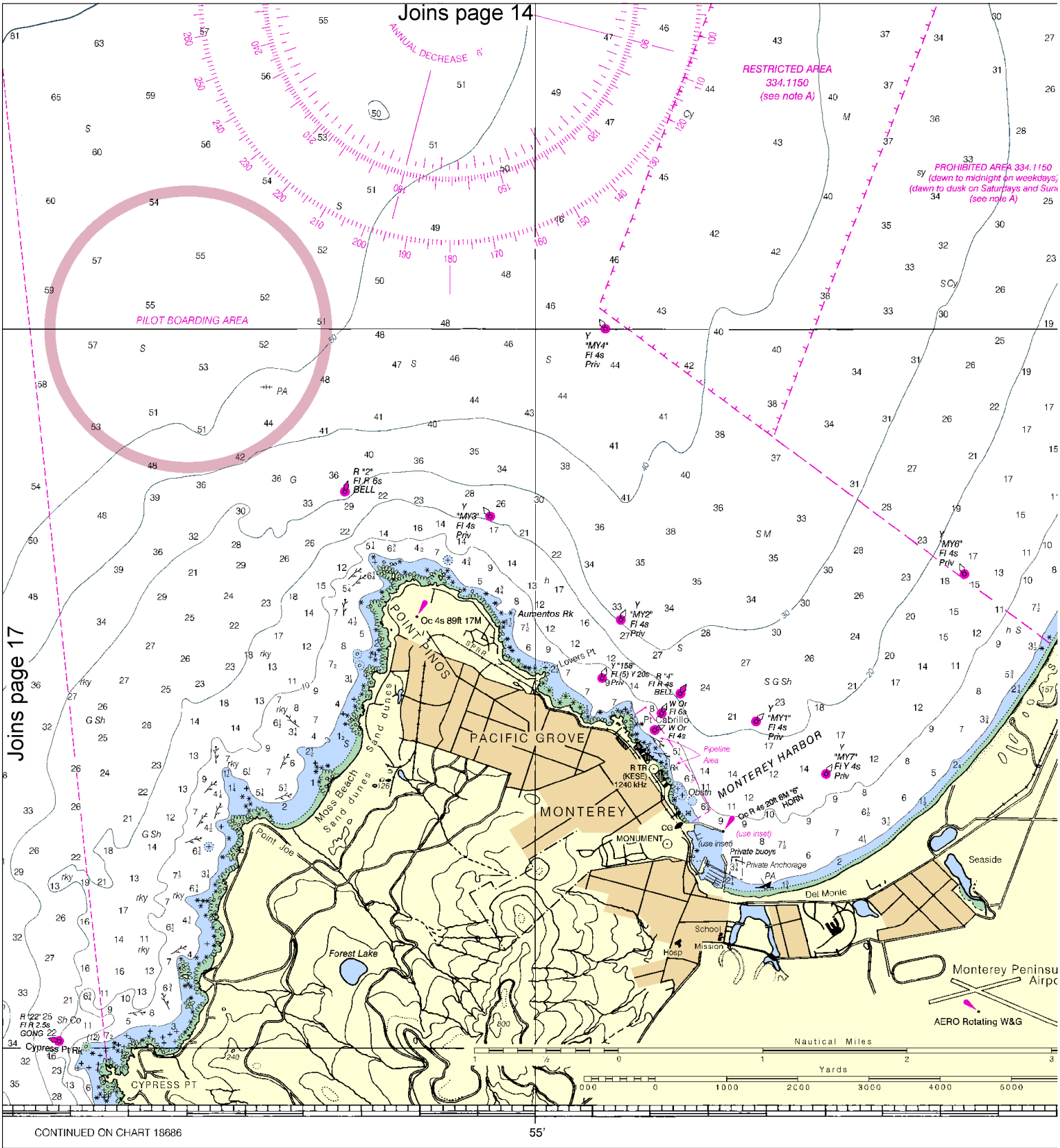
Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000



iS IN FATHOMS

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11						



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

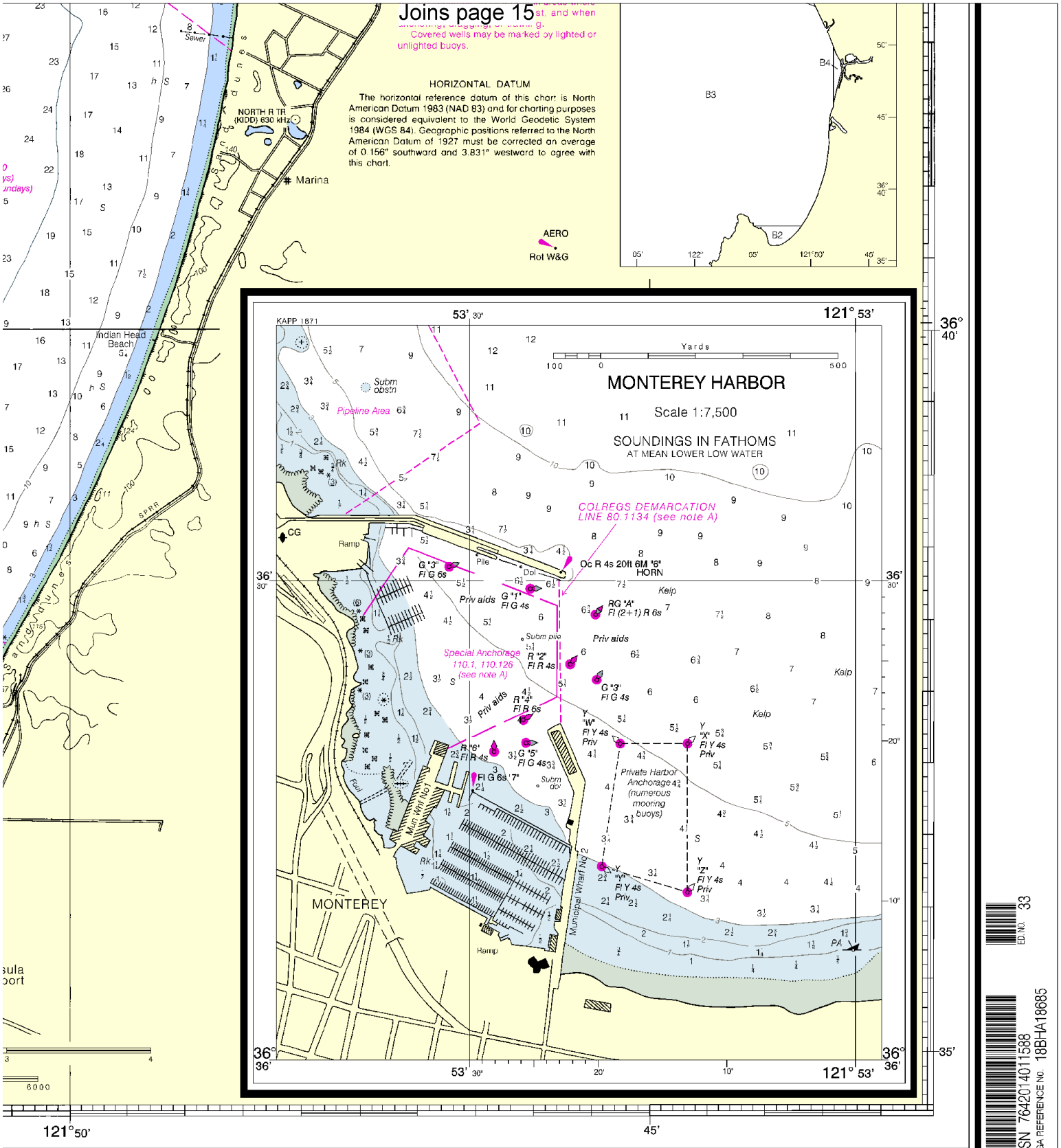
FATHO
FEE
METE

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000



ED. NO. 33
NGA REFERENCE NO. 18BHA18685
NSN 7642014011588

Monterey Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:50,000

18685

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 510-437-3700
Coast Guard San Francisco – 415-399-3479
Commercial Vessel Assistance – 1-800-367-8222

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.